Bicycle and Pedestrian Program

Collision Analysis 2003 3rd Quarter Report

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City of San José, Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Collision Analysis 2003 3rd Quarter Report

Background and Introduction

To evaluate Traffic Collisions, the City of San José's Department of Transportation (DOT) obtains copies of Traffic Collision Reports (TCR) occurring in San Jose, which are prepared by the San Jose Police Department (SJPD) at the time of the collision. DOT then collects basic collision data using proprietary software called Traffic Accident Prevention System (TAPS). DOT staff enters approximately 14,000 TCRs into TAPS each year.

The City of San José Bicycle Pedestrian Program provides additional analysis of all TCRs involving bicyclists or pedestrians. This analysis is summarized and submitted by DOT staff for review by the City of San José's Bicycle Pedestrian Advisory Committee (BPAC).

Collisions are classified based on a system of assigning the party more at fault with one of a few crash types. The 2003 California Vehicle Code was referenced in regards to assigning fault in each collision.

Attached is the report for bicycle or pedestrian collisions that occurred during the third quarter of 2003.

I. BICYCLE COLLISION DATA

In the third quarter of 2003, there were:

- 86 bicycle collisions¹
- 16 Hit and Run collisions (14 drivers and 2 bicyclists fled scene)²

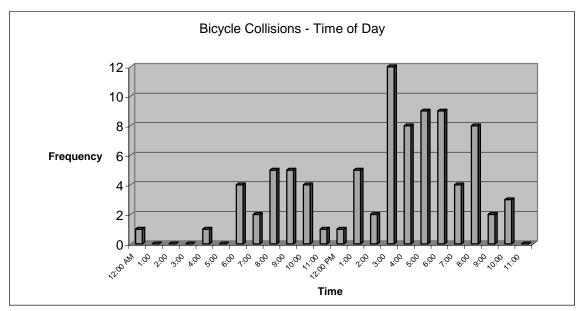


Figure 1.1³

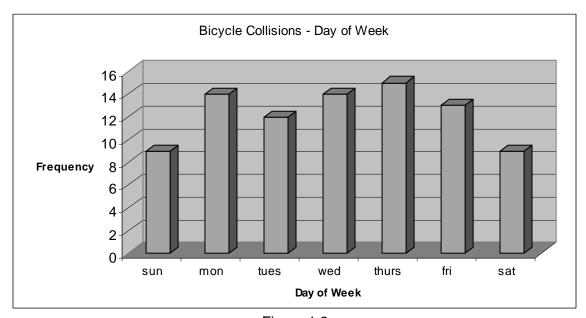


Figure 1.2

City of San José, Bicycle and Pedestrian Program Collision Analysis 2003 3rd Quarter Report

¹ Data as of 10/24/2003. Note that crash data may change slightly as a result of late reports and changing medical conditions.

² Legally, fleeing the scene does not necessarily render a party most at fault.

³ Some TCR's may not contain complete data in each field. Therefore, query totals may not match up to collision totals.

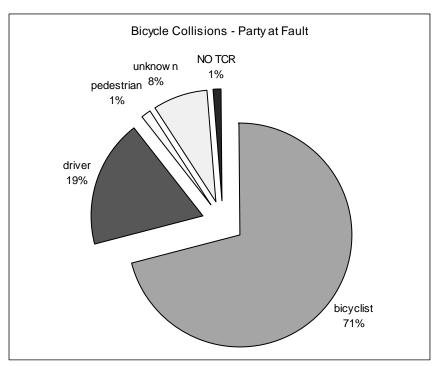


Figure 1.3 (see table 1.1)

Bicycle Co	ollisions - Par	ty at Fault
primary		78
	bicyclist	61
	driver	16
	pedestrian	1
unknown		7
NO TCR		1
total		86

Table 1.1

Bicyclist at Fault

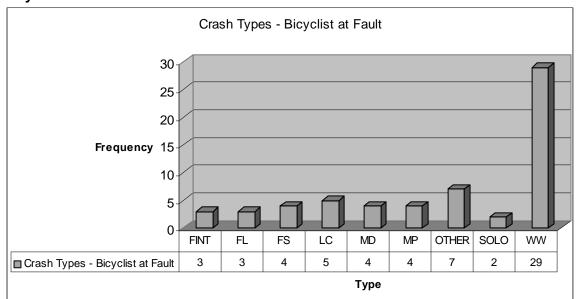


Figure 1.4

Crash Type Abbreviations and Descriptions

WW	Wrong Way: Bicyclist riding on wrong side of roadway.
MP	Mid-Block Pull-Out: Bicyclist riding from driveway onto roadway.
MD	Mid-Block Dash: Bicyclist attempts to cross roadway when unsafe to do
	so at a mid-block location.
FS	Failure to Yield, Stop Sign/Signal: Bicyclist does not stop at stop sign or
	crosses a roadway against the signal.
LC	Lane Change: Bicyclist changes lane in an unsafe manner.
SOLO	Solo: Accident involving a bicyclist only.
OTHER	Other: Crash type not defined by any of the types above (eg. Faulty bike
	components, towed by vehicle, jumping off curb into oncoming traffic).
FINT	Failure to Yield in Intersection: Bicyclist does not yield to a driver in the
	intersection, not defined by FR or FL.
FL	Failure to Yield, Left Turn: Bicyclist making a left turn does not yield to

oncoming traffic.

Driver at Fault

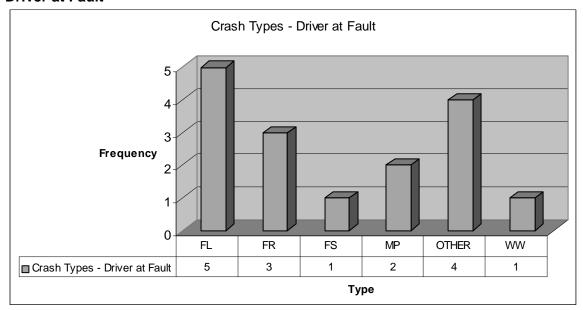


Figure 1.5

Crash Type Abbreviations and Descriptions

MP	Mid-Block	k Pull-In/Out	: Driver pulls	into or	out of driveway.

FS Failure to Yield, Stop Sign/Signal: Driver does not stop at stop sign or

crosses a roadway against the signal.

FL Failure to Yield, Left Turn: Driver making a left turn does not yield to

bicyclist.

FR Failure to Yield, Right Turn: Driver making a right turn does not yield to

bicyclist.

OTHER Other: Crash type not defined by any of the types above (eg. Speeding,

opened car door, rear end bicycle).

WW Wrong Way: Driver riding on wrong side of roadway.

Age of Bicyclist at Fault

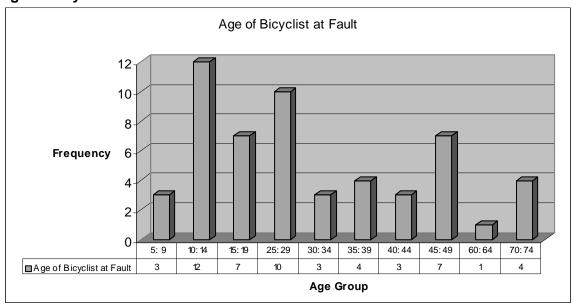


Figure 1.6

Age of Driver at Fault

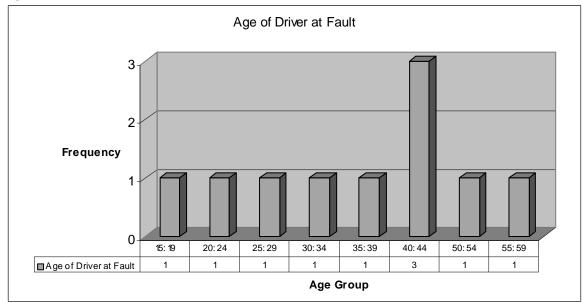


Figure 1.7

II. PEDESTRIAN COLLISION DATA

In the third quarter of 2003, there were:

- 64 pedestrian collisions⁴
- 16 Hit and Run Collisions (16 Drivers fled scene)

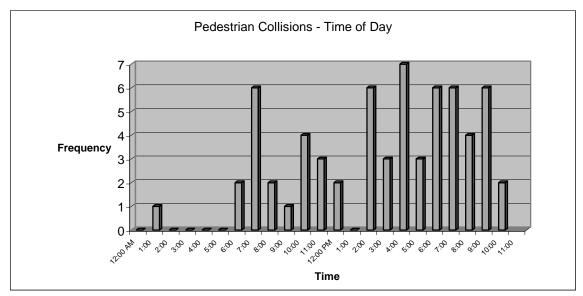


Figure 2.1

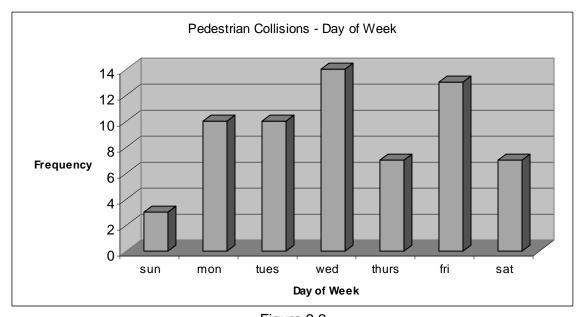


Figure 2.2

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⁴ Data as of 10/24/2003.

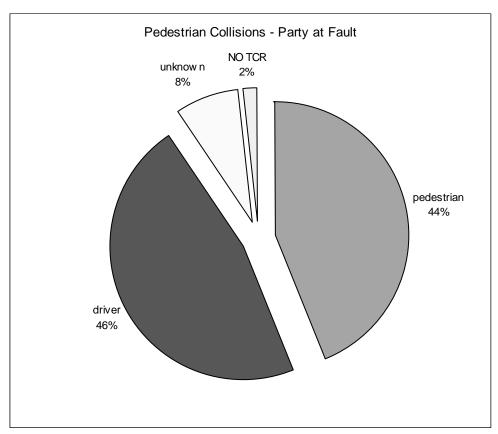


Figure 2.3 (see table 2.1)

Pedestria	n Collisions -	Party at Fault
primary		58
	pedestrian	28
	driver	30
unknown		5
no tcr		1
total		64

Table 2.1

Pedestrian at Fault

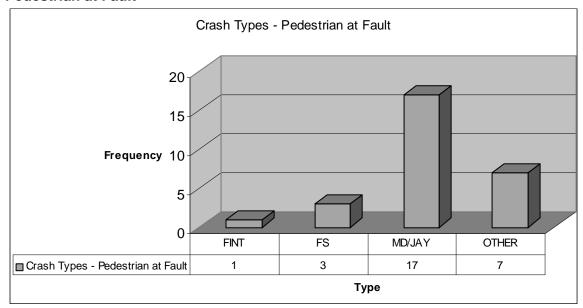


Figure 2.4

Crash Type Abbreviations and Descriptions

MD/JAY Mid-Block Dash/Jaywalking: Pedestrian crosses a roadway at mid-block

and in a non-crosswalk.

FS Failure to Yield, Stop Sign/Signal: Pedestrian crosses a roadway against

the signal

Fint Failure to Yield in Intersection: Pedestrian does not yield to a driver in the

intersection.

OTHER Other: Crash type not defined by any of the types above.

Driver at Fault

SS

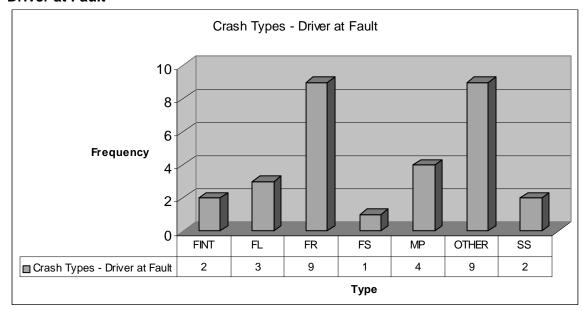


Figure 2.5

Crash Type Abbreviations and Descriptions

MP FS	Mid-Block Pull-In/Out: Driver pulls into or out of driveway. Failure to Yield, Stop Sign/Signal: Driver does not stop at stop sign or crosses a roadway against the signal.
FL	Failure to Yield, Left Turn: Driver making a left turn does not yield to pedestrian.
FR	Failure to Yield, Right Turn: Driver making a right turn does not yield to pedestrian.
FINT	Failure to Yield in Intersection: Driver does not yield to a pedestrian in the intersection.
OTHER	Other: Crash type not defined by any of the types above.

Sideswipe: Driver drives too close to bicyclist and hits pedestrian usually with side view mirror.

Age of Pedestrian at Fault

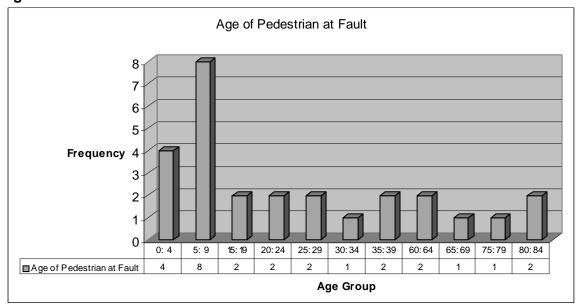


Figure 2.6

Age of Driver at Fault

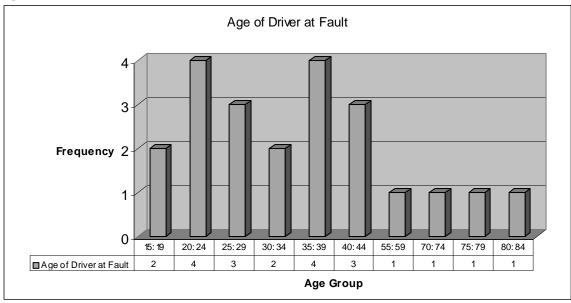


Figure 2.7